

LAST EDITION.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, MAY 6, 1908.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

TWO CENTS.

BE BODERS OUTDONE

Sheriff's Party Digging in
Yard of Guinness Home

Continues to Unearth Bodies of
Murdered Persons.

SLEW BY WHOLESALE.

Woman Seems to Have Con-
ducted Slaying's Clearing House

Doubt That Corpse Found in
Ruins Is Hers.

THE HEAD IS MISSING.

Officers Believe She Substituted
Another for Herself in Fire.

Mysterious Deaths of Two Hus-
bands Now Recalled.

Laporte, Ind., May 6.—The gangs of men excavating on the Guinness farm today under the direction of Sheriff Smulzer came upon another disturbed spot within six feet of the place where yesterday four bodies were dug up and upon digging three feet down struck a wooden box, which fell to pieces when their spades hit it. Upon taking away the dirt the men found the skeleton of a man lying face down, the head being still further excavated.

The body discovered in the box had been dumped in carelessly. On top of it was debris including a little tin stove, evidently a baby's plaything. The digging in the yard was continued this afternoon with expectation that further developments will be made.

From out of the mass of tangled and sensational evidence which indicates that Mrs. Bella Guinness was one of the most monstrous murderers of the century and that her husband and well kept farm a mile from Laporte was a clearing house of assassination and crime, there developed today the startling fact that a woman did not die in the fire which destroyed her home on the night of April 28, and that she is still alive and in hiding, probably in Chicago. This theory is strengthened by the fact that the head of the body of the woman found in the ruins of the Guinness home after the fire is still missing although every effort has been made to locate it. Unless the head is found today the officers will make a post mortem examination of the body of the woman found in the ruins of the Guinness home and subject them to a more careful analysis to learn whether the woman was herself killed in the fire or had substituted the remains of another female victim for herself and then set fire to the house in order to cover up the crime. In case it is proved that Mrs. Guinness had substituted the body of another woman for her own, it is very likely that she was also guilty of the murder of her three children.

Never before has the police of the state been so excited by crime and all day yesterday and today a stream of newspaper men from throughout the west poured into the city to dig out the details of the case. Yesterday five bodies already unearthed a force of men under Sheriff Smulzer and Coroner Mack resumed their search today in quest of other victims.

When Sheriff Smulzer reached the Guinness farm at dawn today he was met by Joseph Maxson, the farm hand and the two resumed their work of digging for more bodies. A cloud of smoke arising from the ruins of the house, covering, as was believed in its ruins, the bodies of Mrs. Guinness and her three children. The search today continued as the bodies of the children were unearthed about 100 feet south of where the body of Helgelein was dug up. Lying on the mattress the decomposed body of Jennie Olson, Guinness' youngest daughter, was found. She was about 15 years old girl was found four feet beneath the surface and under the mattress the other three skeletons were found. The headless body of Mrs. Guinness lay at the morgue, burned almost to a coal, but as yet no analysis of the stomach has been made. Fish Trap lake will be dragged for the missing head.

It is pointed out as opposing the theory that Mrs. Guinness is alive, that the day before the Guinness home was burned the woman deposited \$1,500 in the state bank. She was worth about \$20,000 and her passion for money is given as the incentive for the crimes committed. A theory that she might be alive includes the supposition that she feared Lamphere was about to expose her through jealousy. Mrs. Guinness' maiden name was Bella Roussin. She was of Norwegian descent and in 1883 married Max Sorenson, a Swede, who died under suspicious circumstances. She later married Philip Lamphere, who died, she claimed as a result of a sausage grinder falling on him in the kitchen of their home. The sheriff today began an investigation into the disappearance of Ole Budsberg, of Iowa, Wis. Budsberg came to Laporte in March, 1907. He was acquainted with Mrs. Guinness and in company with her visited the Laporte Savings bank, where he deposited a note for \$10,000. The note was paid a few days later. Budsberg has never been seen since.

May Be a Mistake.

There is today strong reason to believe that the identification of the dismembered body found yesterday as that of Andrew Helgelein was an error. A. K. Helgelein, a brother of Andrew, yesterday declared himself positive that the body was that of his brother, but today he says there are many discrepancies which make it almost positive that the body is that of another man and that Helgelein's disappearance is not yet explained. Dr. J. H. Myer, the coroner here, said today: "The body identified yesterday as that of Andrew Helgelein bears no resemblance whatever to him. The frag-

ments of the body which was dug up yesterday are in excellent condition. The whole body looks to me to be as in excellent condition as if the man had died yesterday. Furthermore the dismemberment was not done by any carpenter. It was the work of an expert anatomist."

Prosecuting Attorney Smith said today he would cross-examine Lamphere in the effort to obtain a confession from him. He further said that a woman named Lizzie Smith, who killed a prominent attorney of Laporte, in his opinion, knows something of the murders.

It is the opinion of the authorities that Mrs. Guinness had accomplices in Chicago and that after prospective victims had been lured to a conference at the Guinness farm, they were robbed and murdered, their bodies shipped to this city in order to keep the Chicago police from gaining knowledge of the crime.

Anton Olson, of Highlands, Ind., father of Jennie Olson, who was adopted by Mrs. Guinness today identified the body found yesterday as that of his daughter.

An autopsy of the bodies of the two men and one girl and two children unearthed yesterday showed that all had been murdered.

The sheriff has notified the Chicago police to be on the lookout for a gang in that city, believed to be in the wholesale murder business for purposes of collecting insurance.

The gang is believed to have disposed of part of the bodies in Laporte.

How Discovery Was Made.

Laporte, Ind., May 6.—Laporte today is in the throes of a murder mystery that takes rank with the notorious crimes perpetrated by Dr. Holmes of Chicago and the Bender family of Kansas.

Five bodies, some of them dismembered and the parts sewn in gunny sacks, were unearthed today in a "sawdust" in the barn yard of the burned Guinness home, one mile out of town. With the four imperfectly identified bodies recovered in the ruins of the house since the fire of April 28, which led to the arrest of Ray Lamphere, a carpenter on suspicion of murdering Mrs. Bell Guinness, one of several women and their children, Myrtle Sorenson, 11 years old; Lucy Sorenson, 9 years old, and their half brother, Philip Guinness, 5 years old, there are nine bodies to be identified.

Mrs. Guinness is believed to be the murderer of the men and children. One of the dead men is believed to be the Guinness man, a man of advertisement. Lamphere was jealous of him, and in that there may be a possible solution of at least one of the crimes.

Twice in her career fire destroyed property belonging to Mrs. Guinness and in both cases she collected insurance from the fire underwriters. Today it is being intimated that the woman herself is not dead, that she produced a female corpse, set fire to her own house, and then fled, leaving the bodies of her children in the flames. The first body dug up was that of Andrew Helgelein, a wealthy bachelor of Aberdeen, S. D., who came here in January and disappeared about February 1.

The limbs and head had been sawed off and placed in gunny sacks which were then buried. The body was nude. In a second excavation a skeleton believed to be that of Jennie Olson, an adopted daughter of Mrs. Guinness, who disappeared in September, 1907, was found.

The girl was nearly 17 years old at the time and was reported by Mrs. Guinness to have gone to Los Angeles, Cal., and returned to her home.

Continuous digging brought the searchers to more sacks which contained the dismembered body of a large man. Decomposition had reduced the body to such a state that the only features recognizable as such were a dark mustache and dark hair.

Beneath this body was another layer of earth, under which were found the bodies of two children, one of them about 12 years of age. There are several more suspected places in the grounds about the ruins and the authorities are endeavoring to search with the chance of finding more bodies.

The discovery of the bodies led to the theory that the delivery of five trunks to the Guinness farm during the last six months and this fact has caused the authorities to work on the theory that the place was a clearing house for the bodies of the wealthy persons who were being lured to Chicago and killed, were packed in these trunks and sent here to be buried.

Investigation of Mrs. Guinness' life developed that two of her husbands died under suspicious circumstances, both meeting violent death. The first, Max Sorenson, was insured for \$5,000 and the second, Philip Lamphere, was insured for \$10,000. The insurance was paid in both cases to the widow.

Sorenson died several years ago while the family lived in Austin, Tex. His death was said to have been due to heart failure, but relatives claimed that he had been poisoned. An inquest was held several years after the body had been buried, but for some reason the body was never disinterred by the authorities.

While a resident of Austin, the Sorenson home was burned and although some question as to the origin of the fire arose, the insurance was collected. With this insurance money Mrs. Sorenson (as her name was at that time) bought a confectionery store in Chicago, which was located at the corner of Grand avenue and Elizabeth street. A short time later the store was destroyed by fire, the origin of which was suspicious, but after making an investigation the insurance companies paid the claim.

After the fire at Chicago Mrs. Sorenson moved to La Porte and it was here that she was united in marriage to Andrew Helgelein. While in the kitchen one day Guinness was struck on the head by a meat chopper and the wife explained to the coroner that she had fallen from a shelf and had killed herself. Although it was questioned the investigation was never carried any further. That Mrs. Guinness was contemplating a third marriage is believed by the officers as the result of the report of a later Wednesday by Executor Fogel, addressed to Mrs. Guinness. The letter is in Norwegian and is from Carl Peterson of Waupun, Wis. He writes that he is sorry that he can not meet her requirements as to his financial conditions, but he is respectful and worthy in every way. He is

(Continued on Page Eight.)

GIVES THE FACTS.

Frank P. MacLennan Before
Congressional Committee.

Gives Information About the
Paper Situation.

GIVEN WIDE LATITUDE

Committee Is Interested in
Figures Presented.

Believes President's Recommen-
dations Should Be Followed.

Washington, May 6.—Kansas can always be depended upon to deliver the goods, and to make good. Today Frank P. MacLennan of Topeka was called to the stand before the congressional committee to investigate the paper question.

After one and one-half hours rapid testimony and lively cross-examination in which Mr. MacLennan gave facts and figures, backed up by the actual documents from his business office, he stepped from the stand and Medill McCormick, proprietor of the Chicago Tribune, walked up to him and said: "This is the best testimony that has been offered here, bar none."

Mr. MacLennan showed such versatility with the subject that the committee permitted him the widest latitude. In answer to questions he said that President Roosevelt's recommendations should be carried out on the basis of the figures presented by the committee and that the tariff should be taken off wood pulp and paper to help the entire country, not the newspapers alone; that he was not here begging congress to do anything but simply on the basis of the facts and figures presented by the committee and that he should get the Stevens bill before them and vote now at once as they believed was right, only on the basis of the facts.

He also said that he believed Canada would not put an export duty on wood pulp or pulp wood if the United States took its duty off, because Canada wanted a market for its millions of acres of timber suitable for public use. He presented contracts and vouchers covering actual transactions over a period of ten years and showed that today he was compelled to pay 70 per cent for print paper more than it cost him ten years ago. He made a great impression.

NEW PRISON RECORD.

More Convicts Now Than Ever Before
in Kansas.

There are 1,258 prisoners in the Kansas penitentiary, according to the report for April filed with Governor Hoch by Chaplain J. D. McBrien. This is the largest number on record, and is 100 greater than the beginning of the year. Of this total, 450 are Oklahoma prisoners.

These prisoners received, during the month of April, 1908, letters, and mailed in the same time 1,332 letters. They read 2,776 books from the prison library, and of this number 1,137 books were in the class designated "light literature." Several hundred scientific books were read, and books on travel also were extensively called for.

HARMON NOMINATED.

Ohio Democrats Name Him for Gov-
ernor and Instruct for Bryan.

Columbus, O., May 6.—Judson Harmon was nominated for governor and resolutions strongly endorsing W. J. Bryan for president and instructing delegates to the national convention to vote for him were adopted by the Democratic state convention here today.

Harmon's nomination was reached after a second ballot vote. A lively time during which a squad of policemen were called in to maintain order.

PAUL MORTON GOES IN.

Elected Director and Member of Santa
Fe Executive Committee.

New York, May 6.—Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Life Assurance society, was today elected a director and member of the executive committee of the Santa Fe to succeed the late George Haven.

SEVENTH BODY FOUND.

Laporte, Ind., May 6.—A seventh body was found on the Guinness farm early in the afternoon. It was buried four feet deep and was evidently that of an adult, but it is not known yet whether of a man or a woman. It had been dismembered.

K. U. to Have a Tri-weekly.

Lawrence, Kan., May 6.—Beginning with its issue last evening, the Kansas, the newspaper of the University of Kansas, will be changed from a semi-weekly to a tri-weekly. It will be issued Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. It is announced that the growth of the university justifies the change in publication. Since its beginning the Kansas has been a semi-weekly. It succeeded the old weekly.

August Belmont's Colt Won.

London, May 6.—The 2,000 guinea stakes for entire colts and fillies foaled in 1905, was run at Newmarket today and won by August Belmont's Norman III, by Octagon of Nineveh.

A. F. Bassett's Sir Archibald was second and W. Hall Walker's White Eagle was third. Seventeen horses ran.

AGREE ON ARMY BILL.

Conferees Adopt the Item for Increase
in Pay.

Washington, May 6.—Senator Warren today reported to the senate a complete agreement of the conferees on the army appropriation bill and it was adopted. It makes a flat increase of \$2 a year in the pay of officers and of 35 per cent in the pay of enlisted men in the army. The bill is finally agreed to carries \$46,382,246. The additional appropriations made by the senate for supplies and incidental expenses for the quartermaster's department, construction of barracks and quarters for the army, and for the organization of militia, manufacture of arms and other items were scaled down and \$3,463,162 eliminated from the bill.

HIS HOME BLOWN UP.

Charles Kirchner and Family Narrow-
ly Escape Death.

Chicago, May 6.—Charles W. Kirchner and the members of his family narrowly escaped death last night when a mysterious bomb explosion tore open the front of their residence and broke windows in all the adjacent houses. Kirchner is a lumber foreman.

The explosion aroused much excitement. Hurried calls were sent for the police, but the perpetrators escaped. Kirchner lays the plot to labor trouble, and admits that he has made many enemies in looking after the interests of his employers, the Mears-Slayton Lumber company. The company offers a reward of \$500 for the arrest of the dynamiters.

Kirchner and his wife and several of their children had retired to their different rooms and some of them were already asleep when they were all thrown from their beds. At first they thought an earthquake was shaking the house down, but when the excitement subsided an investigation was made and the cause of the trouble was found.

Leo Kirchner, a 16 year old son, was entering the front yard when the bomb exploded. He was thrown by the flash and hurled to the sidewalk.

William Kirchner, 24 years old, an invalid, was assisted to the street with difficulty. Other members of the family were Joseph, 23 years old; Louis, 16; Frances, 19; Walter, 15, and Marie, 10 years of age.

STORM KILLS THREE.

Wind and Rain Did Much Damage to
Property in the South.

Memphis, Tenn., May 6.—Three persons dead, several others injured, considerable property loss and a few deaths among the livestock resulted from the storm and rain which swept over southern Arkansas, western Tennessee and Mississippi yesterday.

The greatest damage and the loss of life occurred in Arkansas. At Marche, the Polish settlement was badly damaged and John Lukaszewicz, Mary Szczepaniak and an unidentified man were killed. Venecausa Szczepaniak sustained probably fatal injuries and several other persons were less seriously injured. Meager reports from Conway and Faulkner counties tell of damage by the storm. Watson, in Desha county, is reported practically destroyed.

In Mississippi, the railroads suffered the greatest damage because of washouts, although reports from outlying districts are that a number of small buildings from Conway and Faulkner counties have been destroyed. So far as can be ascertained, however, no one was seriously injured.

BONDS DOWN TO 80.

Japan Is Suffering From a Period of
Financial Depression.

Tokio, May 6.—The amelioration of the financial depression monopolizes the attention of capitalists throughout the country. The conditions are ascribed to the adoption of government measures without consulting the capitalists.

Government bonds are below 80, the standard valuation having been 90. Financial circles are conferring with the financial department with the object of restoring confidence.

A banker connected with the movement of the Associated Press says: "Japan's finance does not contain an element injurious to the national credit. The prevalent feeling is due to ignorance of natural resources and the national treasury, but our delegates have matured plans, the adoption of which will certainly remove suspicion, and an economic improvement will soon follow. Financial circles are passing a resolution which the government, I am well advised, will accept. The result of the present conference will be published in June."

HE SAVED THE LEG.

Young Doctor Restored Injured Limb
After Mortification Had Set In.

New York, May 6.—After experienced physicians had declared that even amputation of a leg might not save the life of Policeman Coles Carpenter and a priest had been summoned to administer the last rites of the church, Dr. Raymond Sullivan, a young internist at St. Mary's hospital, succeeded, by the alternate baking and freezing process in saving Carpenter's life and leg.

While stepping from a car last July, Carpenter fell on a rusty nail, wounding his right leg. Mortification set in, and last December it was decided amputation was necessary.

Dr. Sullivan said he believed he could save the limb. His amputation in Carpenter's condition was most precarious, the internist was allowed to take the case.

Dr. Sullivan "baked" Carpenter's leg in a heat from 150 to 200 degrees to induce a rush of blood to the limb. He then plunged it into an ammonia ice tank to drive the blood out quickly and carry away the impurities which had caused mortification. The treatment proved effective and early in April Carpenter could use his leg with the aid of crutches. His leg will soon be normal.

CUTS 5 THROATS.

Sixteen Year Old Boy Employed
in Barber Shop

Tries to Kill the Boss, His Wife
and Three Others.

SCISSORS AND RAZOR.

Wielded With Nearly Fatal Re-
sult on All.

Finally Driven Off by His Half
Dead Victims.

New York, May 6.—A 16-year-old boy known only as Carmello and employed in a barber shop in Brooklyn, early today cut the throats of his employer, Antonio Peraso, Mrs. Peraso and three others. The boy lay asleep in Peraso's apartments in Fulton street. The wounds of Peraso and his wife are believed to be mortal, while those of the three barbers are serious, but probably not fatal. The boy escaped. The police have a theory that the boy was an agent of a Black Hand gang.

The police believe that the gang had been demanding money of Peraso under the threat of doing him injury and that the blackmailers placed the boy in the shop in order to punish Peraso for his refusal to satisfy their demands.

Carmello used a pair of scissors and a razor in his attack upon the barber and his three employees. One of the latter was awakened by a stab in the neck and before he could resist the boy drew a razor across his throat inflicting a severe wound. Still conscious he saw the boy creep through the doorway and escape. Carmello then turned to the other two journeymen and cut their throats while they slept. Peraso, who with his wife was asleep in an adjoining room, was awakened by a stab in his neck and engaged the boy in a desperate struggle. The man was unarmed and the boy clutching a razor in his hand slashed his employer several times about the face, neck and hands, inflicting wounds from which Peraso suffered great loss of blood. The fight was going against the barber, who had his hands full of blood. He was staggered into the room and attacked the boy who fled. It was then found that Mrs. Peraso's throat had been cut and that she was lying in bed only partially conscious while the fight was in progress.

TO SAVE THE LIGHT.

New York Architects Offer Solution of
Skyscraper Problem.

New York, May 6.—"We are trying to build two or three cities on top of each other with streets which are designed on one city," said Ernest Flagg, architect in a speech at a dinner attended by all of the architects of the building code revision commission. The members of that commission, several of whom are of prominence and delegations from the fine arts society.

The restriction of the height and area of New York city buildings were in discussion in view of the probable revision of the building code under the commission's recommendations. Flagg pointed to one loss of light and the congested condition of many of the city's streets and its means of transportation as a result of his method of construction. He urged that a half be called now before irreparable damage is done.

"It is perfectly plain to be seen that all the land can not be covered by high buildings. The more we build, the more we fill up the city with rooms not fit for habitation, or else many owners will build them and they can not be used because their light has been taken away from them without compensation."

Mr. Flagg advocated restricting the height of a building to one-quarter of the plot and requiring that the "skyscraper" portion of the structure be set back a reasonable distance from the street to secure light for the thoroughfare.

44 GOVERNORS

Are Expected to Be Present at the
White House Conference.

Washington, May 6.—Forty-four governors of states and territories will participate in the White House conference on natural resources which will be held here next week. All of these have definitely promised to attend, including Governor Fear, who is making a 4,000 miles trip to Hawaii, especially for the conference.

Governor Hughes will not allow the special session of the New York legislature to interfere with his duties and seven states may not be represented by their governors as follows: California, Georgia, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas and Nebraska. Nebraska say they will probably be unable to come.

The White House is to suggest to these seven governors that they have their lieutenant governors as substitutes who will attend the conference as their representatives.

Betting on Kentucky Races Goes.

Louisville, Ky., May 6.—The court of appeals at Frankfort today refused to dissolve the injunction against the city authorities of Louisville, preventing them from interfering with the betting at the present Churchill Downs meeting. The effect is to permit betting under the present system to proceed.

No Game at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, May 6.—The scheduled game with Brooklyn for today has been postponed on account of rain.

Weather Indications.

Chicago, May 6.—Forecast for Kansas: Fair tonight and Thursday. Frost tonight and rising temperature Thursday.

SNOW AT NORTON.

Had a Slight Fall Tuesday—Fruit and
Wheat Damaged.

Norton, Kan., May 6.—Rain began falling here the 4th and continued for a day and a night. A slight snow fell here Tuesday and the fruit is damaged slightly. Wheat will be about one half crop on account of the early drought and cold.

STILL MORE RAIN.

Over Inch and a Half Falls in
Topeka.

Streams Continue to Rise But
Not Near Danger.

Rain fell in Topeka nearly all of last night and a slow drizzle has prevailed since that time, the precipitation during the past 12 hours amounting to 1.59 inches, making a grand total for the past 48 hours of 3.06 inches. The indications are that the entire state has received a thorough soaking as eleven out of thirteen government stations reported Tuesday show that rains have fallen within the past 24 hours and the other two report traces.

While the rain has been general throughout the state it has been the heaviest in the southern and eastern portions. The western part has not been so much benefited as a report of .82 of an inch at Garden City indicates. The rain has been accompanied by an electrical display of more or less severity in the various portions of the state and some damage is reported from lightning.

The temperatures for the past 24 hours have been somewhat lower than those of the preceding period of the same length caused by the prolonged spell of damp weather. Cloudy weather prevailed all night and this morning with the guess in favor of continuation of the storm period for an indefinite length of time.

A rising barometer at the government weather station in Topeka however indicates that the rain period is about over and it is more than likely that there will be a chance to see the sun before the end of the storm this evening. The entire state was in a period of rain at the time the present storm period set in and the precipitation of the past 24 hours amounting to an even four tenths of an inch, indicates point to a further rise today.

The rain which fell during the night up the Kaw valley and along the streams which empty into the Kaw will not reach Topeka until late today. It is expected that this will cause a rise of a foot or so but at that there is no danger that the water will rise to point anywhere near the danger mark.

A nine foot additional rise of water in the river would be necessary before it would leave the banks of the stream at this point, though the lowlands to the west of Topeka would be flooded even though the water should not reach this mark. Soldier creek was booming all day yesterday and at places was out of its banks but at best this stream is unruly and its antics at this time are not causing uneasiness among those who live near its banks.

Weather Observer Jennings reports that the bad spell of weather which has prevailed in this part of Kansas for the past few days is over as far as instruments can discern. The barometer reading is high and that indicates a change for the better in the language of the weather department; and as of late the clouds indicate that the clouded sky indicates a shower at most any minute.

The total precipitation during the past 24 hours has been an inch and 59 hundredths, making the total precipitation since the storm commenced 3.06 inches. The forecast foretells a frost for tonight with a rising temperature for the day following. The following were the temperatures since 7 o'clock this morning:

7 o'clock	43	11 o'clock	45
8 o'clock	44	12 o'clock	46
9 o'clock	44	1 o'clock	46
10 o'clock	44	2 o'clock	46

The river was one-tenth of a foot higher at 2 o'clock today than it was at 7 o'clock this morning.

TAFT REACHES COLON.

Secretary Is Welcomed by the Officials
of Panama.

Colon, May 6.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Prairie with Secretary of War Taft and the members of his party on board arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning. The secretary was welcomed by officials representing the republic of Panama and the canal commission.

FIRE IN ELECTRIC PARK.

Kansas City, Mo., May 6.—Fire, supposed to have been of incendiary origin, last night broke out here at the Electric Park and damaged the German village. The pavilion had a seating capacity of ten thousand. Loss, \$20,000. The park was to have opened May 17.

Death of Dr. R. R. McCandless.

Emporia, Kan., May 6.—Dr. R. R. McCandless, for thirty-seven years a resident of Emporia, died at the McCandless home Tuesday. Dr. McCandless was well known, having practiced medicine in Emporia for years, and he was for a number of years an elder in the First Presbyterian church.

When Mr. Wilson said that there was something he could not prove; I want to say that there is not one word of truth in it. I want you to lay your finger on one piece of testimony that was given to me by the company for the information, to the books, to the employees of the company interested as they were with Mr. Tucker.

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WINDING IT UP.

Final Arguments in H. H.
Tucker Case Today.

Given to the Jury Shortly After
Noon.

COMES TO SUDDEN END.

Mrs. Tucker Not Allowed to Tell
Her Story.

More Advertisements of the Com-
pany Introduced.

At 9:30 this morning the attorneys both for and against Tucker commenced on their final argument, rounding up the evidence that each had been able to mass up in the ten days of examination and cross-examination of witnesses. H. J. Bone, United States district attorney, acting for the government and the prosecution, was given an hour and in which to present his case to the jury while Albert L. Wilson, attorney for H. H. Tucker, Jr., was given the same period of time.

At 12:30 both sides concluded and the jury was charged.

Mrs. H. H. Tucker, Jr., the wife of the man indicted for using the mails to defraud was the last witness in the chair last evening. She is reported to have said that one of the postoffice inspectors, either Leonard or McBride, who was making the investigation of the Uncle Sam Oil company City, Kan., had stated that he didn't have any use for a grafter who didn't divide. Mrs. Tucker was placed on the stand and questioned concerning this statement by the government attorneys. Mrs. Tucker was dismissed by the court.

Mrs. Tucker was dismissed by the court. The taking of the government rest-room during the trial, the last three days including night sessions of two hours' duration each.

Tucker continued the greater part of yesterday afternoon as he did in the forepart of the day to dodge the question fired at him by the prosecution until forced by the court to answer.

He stated that if the oil well did not produce as high a daily quantity of oil as he had advertised it was due to the fact that he had been informed by the oil company's employees.

He admitted that the raise in the price of the stock contemplated for 1906 was arbitrarily decided upon and that the stockholders were sent out to stockholders of this new price for the purpose of giving them an opportunity of purchasing more of the old price. When the increase did not come about he stated the cause was due to some stockholders placing stock on the market at a low price. The stockholders' offering offer by which a stockholder turned in the stock that he held at a certain price together with additional cash for another share of stock, was then adopted to raise the cash necessary.

An advertisement of the company of 1906 stated that \$60,000 which would be received from the sale of oil wells in the treasury would complete the improvements on all the properties. Between the time of the following January Tucker admitted that \$160,000 had been realized, but stated that as a reason for the failure of the company to complete the properties that it had changed its plan.

Mr. Wilson's Charges.

"There is some leak, some villain in the employ of the Standard Oil company trying to work the Standard Oil company," was the sensational statement made by A. L. Wilson, attorney for H. H. Tucker, Jr., promoter of the Uncle Sam Oil company, in his closing argument to the jury.

The Standard Oil company was referred to at every turn of the road by Wilson while Tucker was described as "the instrument of God Almighty" and "the humble great oil trust."

"I want you to lay your finger on one piece of testimony that showed any of the Standard Oil company's employees in the treasury would complete the improvements on all the properties. Between the time of the following January Tucker admitted that \$160,000 had been realized, but stated that as a reason for the failure of the company to complete the properties that it had changed its plan."

The government insisted that Tucker's intent was fraud and used as one of its telling instruments against Tucker the letter written by Tucker in 1905 to an intending investor in the Publishers' Oil company stock in which Tucker advised this man to sell his land and purchase stock in the Publishers at a time when the company was financially hard pressed and unable to dispose of its oil property.